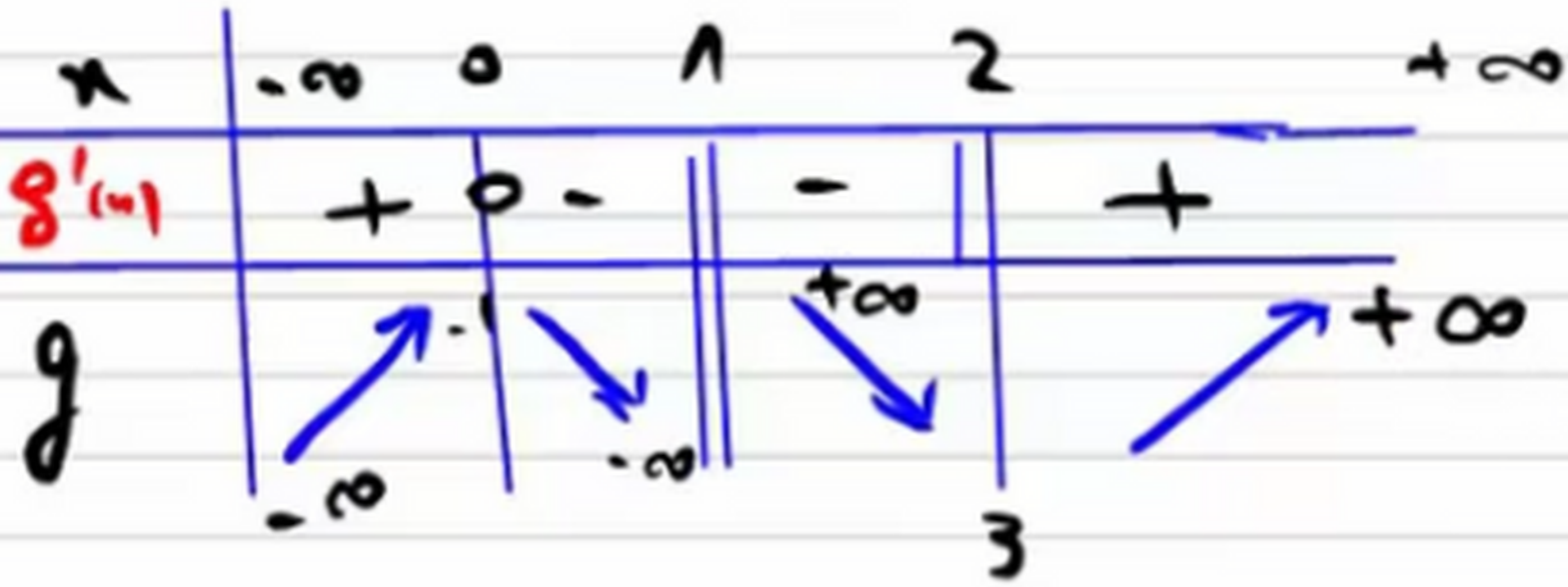
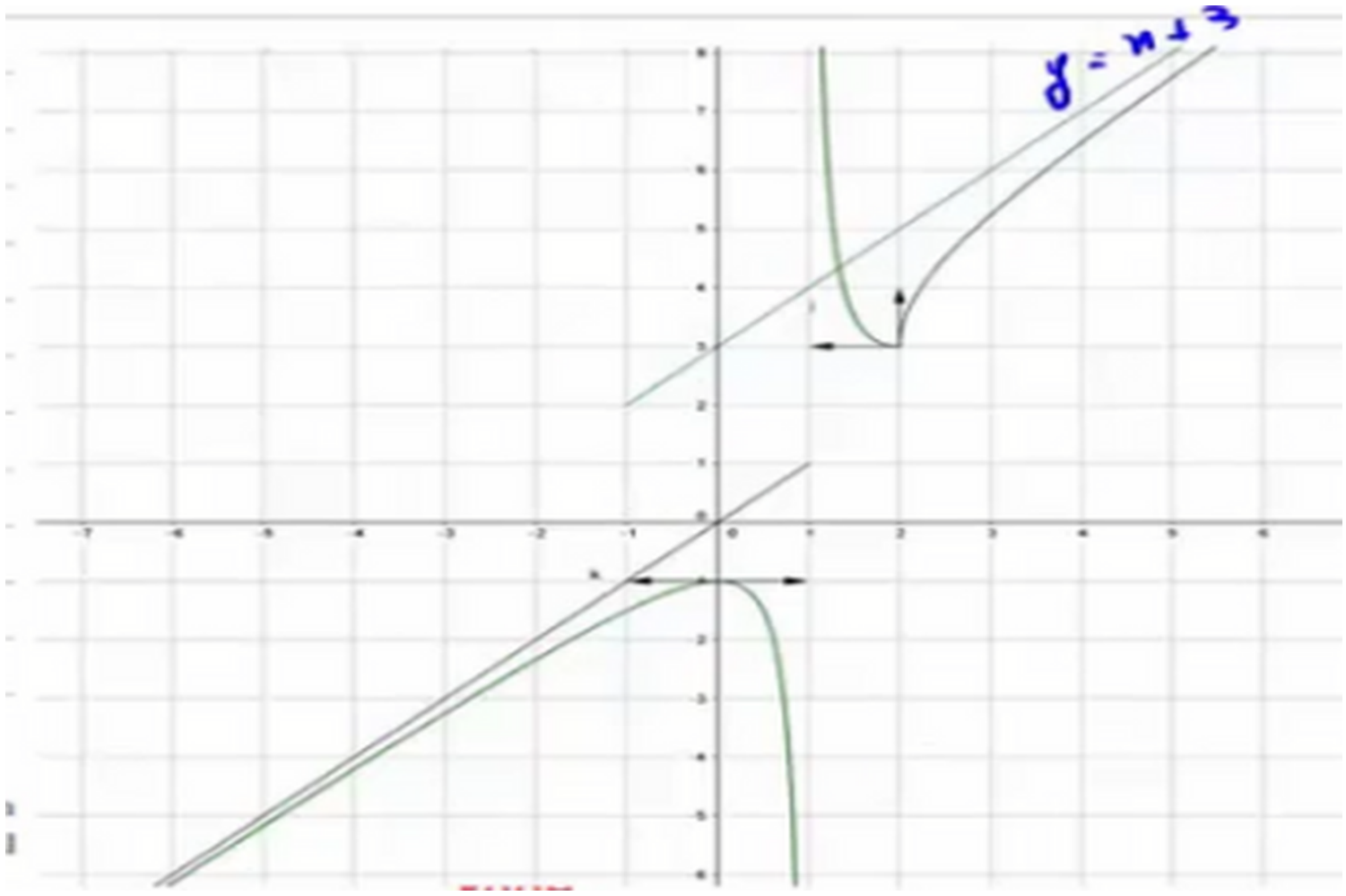
$\mathcal{D}'$: $y = x + 3$ est une asymptote à $\mathcal{C}_f$ au voisinage de $+\infty$

$$\begin{cases} g'(x) = \dfrac{x^2 - 2x}{(x-1)^2} & \text{si } x \in]-\infty;1[\cup]1;2] \\ g'(x) = \dfrac{x}{\sqrt{2x-4}} & \text{si } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

x	$-\infty$		0		1		2		$+\infty$
$g'(x)$		$+$	0	$-$	$\|\|$	$-$	0	$+$	
g	$-\infty$	↗	-1	↘	$-\infty$ / $+\infty$	↘	3	↗	$+\infty$